

TAYLOR'S FATE GOES TO JURORS

Arguments by Counsel and Instructions of Court This Morning; Case Goes to the Jury at 11 O'clock

SEEK TO IMPEACH DEFENDANT'S TESTIMONY

State Puts on Important Rebuttal; Case Closed Late Yesterday; Attorneys Start Speeches at Night Session

At 11 o'clock this morning the Jess Taylor murder case was given to the jury after the usual instructions had been given them by Judge Will Linn, following the completion of arguments by the attorneys for the state and defense.

The taking of testimony was completed yesterday evening and the arguments opened last night at 7 o'clock, continuing for three hours, during which time John H. Venable, county attorney for the state, Harry Hammerly and F. E. Riddle for the defense, spoke in the order named. Mr. Riddle resumed his argument this morning, talking for more than an hour. The argument was closed this morning by B. B. Barefoot, speaking for the prosecution of the accused, and closing with a strong appeal to the jury to do their duty and bring in a verdict of guilty.

Mr. Riddle consumed the major part of the six hours of argument, going over the evidence introduced, piece by piece, explaining its connection and importance, presenting the version of the case from the standpoint of the defense in a forceful manner. Mr. Hammerly, preceding Mr. Riddle, outlined the case and refreshed the memory of the jury on vital points.

No less forceful were the arguments of the state's attorneys, and the jury listened attentively to the speeches of Mr. Venable and Mr. Barefoot as each drove home important points in the testimony, summing up the statements of the witnesses, one by one and concluding the general summary of the case with an appeal for the conviction of Jess Taylor.

The men who composed the jury are: Walt Wood, W. S. Buchanan, B. M. Ramsburger, F. E. Clayton, George Franklin, A. R. Kile, H. R. Shull, Geo. Hall, J. R. Hill, W. H. Hoover, J. T. Gray, S. E. Lee.

Defendant on Stand.

Jess Taylor, defendant in the murder trial that has held the attention of the district court since Tuesday morning, was on the stand yesterday afternoon for an hour and a half, testifying in his own defense.

Taylor proved to be better than an average witness and though at times the nervous strain under which he was laboring was plainly noticeable, he was generally fairly cool and collected, giving his answers in a firm voice that carried well over the court room.

His trying moment was when B. B. Barefoot, assisting in the prosecution, fired rapid questions at him concerning certain conversations he had had wherein the defendant was supposed to have said, "I hit the s—b— to kill him, and I intended to kill him." In answering these questions the defendant's voice quavered as in emotion and he emphatically stated that he had never made such a statement. In relating the story of the difficulty in which he hit Lamneck with the double-tree, Taylor flatly denied making the attack himself, his version of the affair placing him strictly on the defensive in the short but strenuous fight in which Lamneck received the wound that caused his death.

The defendant corroborated the statements of Messrs. Sullivan and Hurley wherein they had said that Taylor did not "knock" the sale of the horse, which bargain Lamneck was trying to put through.

Relating that part of his story pertaining to the actual fight, the witness said that he was standing by his team, near or at their heads, with his back turned in the direction from which Lamneck approached. He did not know, however, that Lamneck was near, he said.

The first intimation he had that Lamneck was near him, stated the wit-

ness, was when he heard a noise that might have been made by boards being dropped upon the ground. The team being frightened, jumped, and whirling around he saw Lamneck approaching with a hammer in his hand.

Hot Words Exchanged.

The witness said he greeted Lamneck with a "Hello" and that after a few hot words Lamneck began striking at him with the hammer, that he ducked, dodged and backed off until his feet struck some object, and that with Lamneck bearing down upon him, he stooped, picked up the object and struck. He was not exactly sure just how he delivered the blow, but stated that after Lamneck had fallen to the ground, he turned and went toward the house.

When asked as to whether he had seen the Brown boy, he said he had seen Brown standing in the yard and that he called to him, "Come and get this fellow and do something for him." He denied saying, "Come up here you s—b— and fight like a man." Witness said that a few minutes later Mrs. Brown said to the Brown boy, when both were standing in the yard, "Get the gun and I'll fix the s—b—" or words

(Continued on Page Three.)

POLK CASE ON BEFORE DIST. COURT

Hardly had the jury in the Jess Taylor murder case filed down the stairs until Judge Linn called the case of the State vs. Slim Polk, charged with assault with intent to kill, and the work of empanelling the jury was commenced at once.

The story of the case, as previously told, is that Polk and Dick Bailey had some trouble concerning the probable ownership of a barrel of whisky. It is said that the argument waxed warm and angry and was narrowly averted. The difficult out of which the charge against Polk arose, occurred on Christmas eve in Rush Springs.

Bailey, with another man, had entered the Swan cafe and they were eating lunch. Polk, who did odd jobs around the restaurant, engaged Bailey in conversation, which evidently grew pretty warm. At any rate, the culmination it is said, was the whipping out of a gun by Polk, and a pot shot at Bailey, who perceiving the movement, ducked behind the counter.

The proprietor of the restaurant took a hand when he saw the gun and was wrestling with Polk when the shot was fired. The ball tore through a partition and came to an abrupt stop against the wall of an adjoining barber shop, doing no harm.

NEED \$200 MORE FOR THE FOURTH

The finance committee appointed by the Retailers' association to solicit funds for the Fourth of July celebration reports a total of \$743.50 subscribed. They need about \$200 more and hope to complete their report soon. New subscriptions reported today are as follows:

Chickasha Gas and Electric Co.	\$15.00
Judge Linn	5.00
Bule & Wallace	10.00
Dawson & Schuler	15.00
A. F. Buck	10.00
Early Hotel	10.00
W. H. Ferrell	10.00
Wallace-Trammell Oil Co.	10.00
Mrs. Roddy	10.00
Leader Store	10.00
Gilkey-Jarboe	10.00
Bill & John	10.00
R. I. Transfer	5.00
Davidson & Case	5.00
Cameron Lumber Co.	5.00
Perguson & Freeman	2.50
J. E. Holloway	5.00
Dr. Carr	2.50
O. C. Cooper	2.50
Geo. A. Spruce	2.00
Jess Tucker	2.00
Cash Shoe Store	2.50
Barton Bros.	5.00
Dr. Emanuel	1.00

Previous subscriptions reported were as follows:

Chickasha Street Ry. Co. \$25.00

(Continued on Page Four.)

PRESIDENT IS HOPEFUL OF SUCCESS

Believes Germany Will Make Concessions; Note on Frye Case Comes from Berlin; Bryan's Enemies Blame Him

NO ANSWER TO BRYAN'S STATEMENT

Wilson Rests Case on Note; Will Not Discuss Explanation of Former Secretary; German Reply Unresponsive

By United Press.

Washington, June 10.—While it is believed by many that peace or war depend upon Germany's reception of the rejoinder to the reply on the Lusitania note, President Wilson is hopeful that the Berlin government will make concessions.

The chief fear expressed here now is that Germany may place a misinterpretation upon Bryan's resignation.

Note on Frye Sinking.

By United Press.

Washington, June 10.—A note from Germany on the case arising in connection with the sinking of the seamer Frye, received here, holds that the case should go to a prize court.

The German note says the Prussian treaty which was cited by the United States was not violated and that it was not intended by the treaty that either party should be prevented from stopping contraband from going to an enemy even if the sinking of the vessel carrying it was necessary.

Lansing and Lane Mentioned.

By United Press.

Washington, June 10.—Acting Secretary Lansing and Secretary Lane are most frequently mentioned for permanent secretary of state.

Lansing is known to be in Wilson's confidence but some of the leaders say that a man who is more of a politician should be selected.

Some of Bryan's enemies are saying he is a traitor and a demagogue but a change in the tone of the criticism against him is apparent. It is reported that union labor leaders are backing Bryan.

No Reply to Bryan.

By United Press.

Washington, June 10.—Neither President Wilson nor his friends will answer Bryan's explanation of why he resigned from his cabinet position. It is understood that the president will rest his case on his note to Germany.

The note that was sent to Germany yesterday afternoon, it is understood, takes the position that the method of attack on the Lusitania was the basis of the first American note, particularly in view of the "strict responsibility warning," and it is believed that Germany was plainly told that her reply was unresponsive.

EMBARGO EXPECTED

By United Press.

El Paso, Tex., June 10.—Mexican officials at Juarez think President Wilson will place an embargo on the export of arms to Mexico June 15.

It is believed, however, that the embargo may be delayed by Villa's reported suggestion that a conference of leaders of the Mexican factions be held in Washington.

Oregon Injury Confirmed.

By United Press.

Galveston, June 10.—The reported loss of Gen. Obregon's right arm in a battle at Leon is confirmed in a message received here telling of reverses to his army. The message stated that the general struck by his command though warned that it might cost him his life.

WAR SCENES IN SOUTHWEST AFRICA



Stirring events nearer home have caused to be almost forgotten the fact that the great war has involved most of Africa. These pictures show, above, a British invading force in Southwest Africa crossing the desert sands under sharp fire; and, below, one of the heavy guns used by General Botha in his invasion of German territory in Namaqualand.

CONTRACT FOR CLUB HOUSE LET

The contract for the club house for the Chickasha Country club has been let to Architect L. P. Larson and calls for an attractive building, which will cost in the neighborhood of \$5000. The basement for the house is already practically finished and building materials for the rest of the house are being hauled to the grounds. Work on the house will go forward fast now and it is expected that it will be completed by August 5.

The tennis court is finished and the grounds are being put in ideal condition. An ornamental fence has been purchased to go around the entire club grounds.

A convenient residence building has been purchased for the keeper and will be placed near the gates.

PROGRAM OF CONCERT IS ANNOUNCED

The program to be given tomorrow evening as a concert by the Chickasha band, was announced today by J. A. Sager, director. The concert will be given from a stand erected on Chickasha avenue and is free to everyone.

"We are going to try our best to give a concert worth hearing," said Mr. Sager. "Whether or not we succeed will be up to the judgment of the people. I do know that the boys have been working hard and, personally, I expect the program to be an excellent one. About thirty pieces will compose the band on Friday evening, but there are five or six players who are not quite ready. I hope to show the people of Chickasha a real band very soon. The program:

March, Quality Plus—Fred Jewell
Joy to the World, Potpourri—
Arr. C. L. Barnhouse
Waltz, Mystic Dreams—
Chas. R. Stickney
Overture, Princess of India—H. L. King
Overture, Operatic Mingle—
Arr. E. W. Berry
Royal Pageant—Geo. D. Barnard
Medley Overture, Yankee Hash—
H. C. Miller

WEATHER FORECAST.

For Oklahoma.

Tonight and Friday, unsettled.
Local Temperature.
During the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m.
Maximum ————— 83
Minimum ————— 69

CHECK FOR AUSTRO- GERMANS

Russians in Galicia Reinforced and Stops Progress of Enemy; French Repulse Surprise Attack; Italians are Advancing

By United Press.

Berlin, June 10.—The Russian armies in Galicia and further north have been heavily reinforced and are checking the Austro-German advance.

It is fully admitted that the Germans have been forced to withdraw at points in Courland and Kovno.

Surprise Attack Repulsed.

By United Press.

Paris, June 10.—The Germans attempted to crawl up in a surprise attack on the Souchez sugar mill at midnight, but were repulsed by a rain of shrapnel. The Teutons are trying to level Neuville to one vast ruin.

Fight for Pass.

By United Press.

Geneva, June 10.—A fierce struggle is being waged between the Italian Alpini and the Tyrolean Jaegers for the possession of Silvio pass, the highest carriage road in the world.

The Austrians are entrenched behind rock barricades and the Italians are hurling rocks at them, down the mountainside. The scene is extremely picturesque, combining in its wondrous beauty, vine clad valleys and snow capped mountains.

Italians Take Railway Center.

By United Press.

Rome, June 10.—The Italians have captured Mon Falcone, a big railway center. This is considered to be their most important victory to date.

Gorizia is now expected to fall within a few days. Mon Falcone is situated twelve miles inside the Austrian frontier and marks the point of the greatest Italian advance.

Italian Joan of Arc.

By United Press.

Rome, June 10.—Maria Abbati, Italy's Joan of Arc, was today decorated and received a letter from the king for her bravery in leading the Bersaglieri who swept the Austrians from the mountain town of Lori.

FT. WORTH HAS FLOOD

By United Press.

Ft. Worth, Tex., June 10.—The breaking of a levee here caused floods in many sections of the city.

In some places the water is two feet deep and the operation of street cars is suspended at many points.

The light plant was put out of commission. No lives have been lost but the property damage is heavy.

SHORTAGE OF LABORERS IN ENGLAND

War Drains Ranks of Workers and Industrial Plants are Hampered in Keeping Up Normal Production

ACUTE PROBLEM IS PRESENTED

British Expert on Visit to This Country Discusses Situation; Declares there is No Chance for Prohibition

BY LOWELL MELLETT.

(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, June 10.—The dislocation of labor is the biggest problem England has on her hands next to a successful conclusion of the war, and even now the labor situation is receiving nearly as much attention from the newspapers and thoughtful public of England as the war.

This sentence is the summary of a long interview with Bruno Lasker of York, England, author of several works on labor problems, who is now in this country making a study of the questions of industrial efficiency and public works for B. Seeborn Rowntree. Mr. Lasker is the confidential secretary of Mr. Rowntree and the latter is a very close personal friend and advisor of Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George. Thus it will be seen that Mr. Lasker can speak with considerable certainty of the labor situation in England today and of the attitude and purposes of the liberal government with regard to the labor problem. Mr. Lasker and Mr. Rowntree were among economists and social reformers who recently won distinction in England for their work on the land inquiry commission of the Liberal party. This commission has published the most extensive and scientific study of the questions of land tenancy, housing conditions and rural labor problems ever put forth.

As a result of the recommendations made by this commission the government was engaged in drafting legislation which it was about to submit to parliament when the war broke out, and which, Mr. Lasker said, will very likely be presented as soon as possible at the conclusion of the war. But while looking to those measures for substantial improvements, those gentlemen see the increased complication of the labor problem which will immediately be felt when the war is over and they are far-sighted enough to begin now to study the question of what shall be done in England when peace has been declared.

"You must not be surprised if you see indications of what may seem to you a lack of patriotism among the British laboring men over this war," said Mr. Lasker. "They realize pretty thoroughly that the employing class is the only class that can possibly benefit by the war and that the burden of hardships are falling, and will continue to fall on them. Peace propaganda has been carried on in England for many years and it was only last summer that the Labor party conducted an educational campaign against armaments. Well, some of this education has stuck, and the result is what is called the unpatriotic attitude of labor in England today."

Asked about the prohibition question in England Mr. Lasker said:

"There is not the slightest chance of compulsory total prohibition. There is nothing like the amount of prohibition sentiment at home that I find in your country and what is more to the point, the British workers certainly resent the idea of prohibition as being aimed directly against their freedom of action. They understand clearly enough that the well-to-do classes are not likely to be effected by any prohibition, or at least temperance, before any sweeping liquor statute is passed."

"But apparently the public and the press of your country do not grasp the fact that there is an actual dearth of labor in England today. I have reports from all sections of England telling of the insufficiency of labor. The war is rapidly draining labor, and especially skilled labor, from the country."

(Continued on Page Three.)